UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHARLES R. BREYER, JUDGE

STEPHANIE ENYART,

Plaintiff,

No. C 09-5191 CRB

PAGES 1-12

VS.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR

EXAMINERS,

Defendant.

Defendant.

Defendant.

1 January 29, 2010

10:00 A.M.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

APPEARANCES:

FOR PLAINTIFF: BROWN, GOLDSTEIN, LEVY

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BY: Daniel F. Goldstein, Esquire

DISABILITY RIGHTS ADVOCATES

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BY: Anna Levine, Attorney at Law

Laurence W. Paradis, Esquire

(FURTHER APPEARANCES ON NEXT PAGE.)

REPORTED BY: SARAH L. GOEKLER, CSR NO. 13446

Computerized Technology By Eclipse

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Friday, January 29, 2010

10:00 A.M.

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PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: Calling case C 09-5191, Stephanie Enyart versus National Conference of Bar Examiners.

Appearances, counsel.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor.

Daniel Goldstein on behalf of Stephanie Enyart. With me today is Ms. Enyart, who's in front of the bar as a client of today, not yet as a lawyer. Anna Levine, Disability Rights Advocates who with your permission will argue any issues about the objections if you want to hear issues, she'll make argument on that. Scott LaBarre of the LaBarre Law Firm and Larry Paradis of Disability Rights Advocates.

MR. TENHOFF: Good morning, Your Honor. Greg Tenhoff from Cooley, Godward, Kronish on behalf of the defendant National Conference of Bar Examiners. I have a smaller lineup. I have Wendy Brenner from our office at counsel table. I also have Erica Moeser who is the president of the National Conference of Bar Examiners who is seated in the galley.

THE COURT: Of course I read the submissions. And it appears to me that the motion for preliminary injunction should be granted. We're talking about one case in front of me that the -- as I understand it, the technology that would permit the plaintiff to take the bar -- to take the -- is it MBE? I don't know.

1 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes, Your Honor. It's two exams, the 2 MBE, the Multistate Bar Examination, and the MPRE, the 3 Professional Responsibility. 4 THE COURT: The technology exists. The security 5 concerns, which I think are real -- not as to this plaintiff. 6 I mean, I didn't think for a moment that she would do something 7 improper with it. That's not suggested, but I think there is a 8 legitimate interest that the people who run the bar examination 9 are concerned about the security of the questions, the fact 10 that questions are used over a period of time, that if -- for 11 multiple examinations, and there needs to be guaranteed 12 protections in the -- in the administration of the tests from 13 year to year for competency purposes, consistency purposes, 14 fairness purposes, and so forth. That's legitimate. But as 15 pointed out in the papers, that can be done by the computer 16 remaining with the bar exam -- examiners in taking certain 17 precautions. 18 As I understand it, and you can correct me if I'm 19 wrong, in the case we're talking about something in the 20 neighborhood of up to \$5,000 in costs if, in fact, the bar were 21 to set up a process by which the plaintiff can take this 2.2 examination with the -- I'm going to get this wrong -- the Zoom 23 or the --24 MR. GOLDSTEIN: ZoomText and JAWS, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Zoom?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: ZoomText and --

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THE COURT: And JAWS. And therefore, the technology exists, and it can be done, and the expense seems to be manageable, and it can be bonded. I mean, my view is there ought to be a bond posted. It can be bonded in case there is — ultimately, the Bar prevails on this matter.

Now, I must say I found it a little unsettling, the suggestion that, well, after all, the plaintiff can use the other mechanisms by which people who have sight problems have been successful in the past in light of her assertion, which I — this may be correct that using the other mechanisms would cause her nausea. Without making light of it, the bar exam has been known to be nauseating. I, myself, recall taking the bar exam and getting an acute migraine from it, but that goes with the territory. She should not be subjected by her disability to consequences that don't flow attended to every other sighted and nondisabled persons who takes the bar, so I'm setting that aside.

I found it a little odd that this person — that your expert came in and asserted that she was wrong in this regard, based upon some theoretical viewing of her disability. Her disability is legitimate. From what I can tell, it's acute. It should never prevent an individual from pursuing their dream of — if that is what it is — of practicing law. You know, the quality of her advice can be easily as good, if not better,

than other individuals. 1 2 And I don't -- I think that there is a responsibility 3 under the act to take reasonable accommodations. 4 accommodations appear to be entirely possible, given the 5 submissions that I've seen. So what I was going to do is 6 indicate that I'm granting the motion for preliminary 7 injunction, that I was going to require a bond of \$5,000. I'll 8 hear about that and send you off to a Magistrate Judge to see 9 if you can work out the terms of providing this examination to 10 the plaintiff. 11 MR. TENHOFF: Your Honor, if I may be heard on the 12 motion --1.3 THE COURT: That's fine. Go right ahead. 14 MR. TENHOFF: Thank you. I think it's important 15 here -- I think the Court has recognized that the 16 accommodations that are being requested do, in fact, raise 17 legitimate security concerns. What we have here is a series of 18 choices as to access to this examination, and the choices that 19 are being asked for, the preferred accommodation that's being 20 asked for does raise those security issues. The other 21 accommodations, which have been offered to her do not raise 2.2 those same issues. Now --23 THE COURT: How does -- what is contemplated by the 24 Court, which is the computer remains with the examiners.

use their own computer or a computer of theirs, not the

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plaintiff's computer. And how does that raise the security
     concern? Maybe they'll lose it going back and forth? Yeah.
     Send it Southwest or -- I mean, somebody who likes baggage.
               (Laughter.)
               THE COURT:
                          Isn't the point that you always have a
     set of security concerns. I understand that, but this is
     not -- remember, we're talking about one plaintiff here. And
     haven't you said in your declarations -- haven't you said that
     this may -- that you still have some security concerns, which I
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     think are redressed, actually, and that the cost of this
     accommodation can't be within $5,000. Isn't that what you're
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     saying? Have I missed that?
              MR. TENHOFF: No, you haven't missed that, Your
            That is the cost. The security concerns are twofold.
     Honor.
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     If she brings her own computer to the examination, there are
     security concerns related to first of all leaving a trace of
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     the -- or a copy --
               THE COURT: I'm saying -- I don't think I said that.
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     I said she's not bringing her computer. She's bringing your
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     computer, equipped with these programs that would provide this
     type of examination, that is, whatever those things are. I
    mean, I don't -- I haven't gotten far into it yet. What I
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     really understand is there are programs, JAWS and so forth and
     Zoom, whatever they are, that there's an ability for her to
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     take the examination. She's not saying she has to use her own
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computer, is she?

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MR. GOLDSTEIN: No, she's not, Your Honor. And, in fact, the solution for how to do this is what the NCBE did in 2005 with Ms. Lucas (phonetic). If you look at Exhibit 10 to our opening motion, it's described what they did, which was that the proctor had the test on a separate CD. It had the test, it had the ZoomText, and it had a Word program. And so two things got shipped separately, and the proctor then loaded -- this is in Exhibit 10 -- loaded the CD onto the laptop. So it's very simple. Even if seven laptops get stolen, there's no risk to the exam.

A CD, which is worth what, about ten cents? I think these days you buy 100 of them for ten bucks. A CD, just like the audio CD they were talking about shipping — and I was interested to hear Mr. Tenhoff say these other things pose no security concerns because there's no evidence to support that there's no security concerns for the others. And indeed, Ms. Moeser said under oath when she was asked, is there a greater risk of security with the computer than with the paper and pencil? She said, "I don't know. I've never thought about prioritizing them."

There are risks to security either way. But we can very simply and straightforwardly, seems to me, come up with a simple solution, which is ship the laptop to wherever the exam is going to be held, ship the CD with the JAWS ZoomText and the

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exam to wherever the exam is going to be held. Load it in and take the exam.

MR. TENHOFF: Your Honor, if this isn't a question about reasonable accommodation, it's not a question about undue hardship. The statute says that we are to provide access to the examination. The statute Section 12103 of the ADA, which applies to Title 1, Title 2, and Title 3 specifically lists auxiliary aids and services, refers to qualified readers, paid texts, or other effective means of delivering visually delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments. Section 12189 was the only thing --

THE COURT: Well, the question is whether or not, given her disability, you have provided that access. And I guess you could argue that along with it, maybe you have -- if you give one of those airsickness bags that permits a person who becomes nauseated to use, but I'm not going to require the plaintiff to employ that type of a vice. Look. I know the argument, and you lose. Therefore, on that argument I'm granting the injunction.

Now, it seems to me that you ought to sit down with counsel and work out the terms of the injunction, and I want to get -- I want you to meet -- first of all maybe you can do it yourselves, but if you need the stance of a Magistrate Judge, I'll appoint one, and I will appoint Magistrate Judge Chen to work out the terms of the injunction. I'm going to direct the

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parties to -- because it's an emergency here, I'm going to
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     direct the parties to meet and confer on Monday on this issue,
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     and failing on agreement, to meet with Judge Chen on Wednesday
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     to see whether an injunction -- whether they can hammer out the
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     terms of an injunction. I understand that technically or that
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     arguably when it's brought on this -- under this statute, you
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     don't require -- that a bond is not necessarily required. In
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     this case, I think a bond is appropriate.
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               MR. TENHOFF: Your Honor --
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              MR. GOLDSTEIN: Your Honor --
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              MR. TENHOFF: -- if I may be heard on three points to
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     clarify.
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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              MR. TENHOFF: First, could I have the basis of the
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     Court's -- I don't know if the Court is going to issue an
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     order --
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               THE COURT: I'm going to issue an order. No problem
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     at all. You'll get all my reasons.
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              MR. TENHOFF: Secondly, I would request at this point
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     that if the Court is going to enter an order, that the order be
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     stayed pending --
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               THE COURT: Why? Why should it be stayed? So she
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     can't take the bar? I know there's an argument why we need one
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    more lawyer. That's an argument that I use with my son who's
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     in law school, but the fact of the matter is that she has
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rights. And I understand she's employed as a paralegal or an 1 2 assistant and so forth, but there's no justification for 3 staying this, especially when you're talking about something 4 that you've said isn't going to cost more than \$5,000. So no. 5 Motion for stay will be denied, and I'll put forth my reasons. 6 MR. TENHOFF: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 MR. GOLDSTEIN: Your Honor, with respect to the bonds, I'm not sure I can get it posted by Monday, but I'll --8 9 but the Court was right in all particulars, so it must be right 10 about the bond. I would not impose to dispute it. 11 You know, that's what I think ought to be THE COURT: 12 done. I'll give you time to post it and so forth. It will be 1.3 in the order. You're certainly entitled to an order. 14 I've -- I know that I haven't heard your oral argument on these issues, and I appreciate that. I understand that, but it was 15 16 very well briefed, and there's a lot of evidence that's been 17 presented in connection with it. 18 There is also some urgency in the Court's view as to 19 this matter, so I think you're entitled to a reasoned opinion, 20 and I'll try to provide you with that as quickly as possible. 21 It will certainly be forthcoming next week. Though, I would 22 like to get included within it the terms of the injunction. 23 Okay. 24 MR. TENHOFF: Thank you, Your Honor. If I may just

for a moment. I do think it's important to understand -- the

Court has said twice this is about one person. There's a reason there are a lot of people in the courtroom. It is not about one person if, in fact, the standard is this is what best ensures my success on exams. This is not only for this type of disability and not only for this type of exam, and so this is a mandatory injunction providing full relief that someone would get after they have actual success on the merits and is being granted -
THE COURT: As to one person. It is granted as to one person. That's correct. Now, your assertion that well maybe other people can just say that they have this problem, I

one person. That's correct. Now, your assertion that well maybe other people can just say that they have this problem, I assume people can say it. And I assume if they say it without it being accurate, there are consequences to that. And so I don't think there's a suggestion that the plaintiff in this case doesn't have the condition that the plaintiff asserts that she has, and that's why we take these cases one at a time. That's, I think, in her case the just thing to do is to grant the injunction. I don't rule out other cases. Okay. Thank you.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. TENHOFF: Thank you, Your Honor.

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, SARAH L. GOEKLER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken in shorthand by me, a disinterested person, at the time and place therein stated, and that the said proceedings were thereafter reduced to typewriting, by computer, under my direction and supervision;

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties nor in any way interested in the event of this cause, and that I am not related to any of the parties thereto.

DATED: February 1, 2010.

SARAH L. GOEKLER, CSR 13446